THURSDAY MORNING, JAN. 30, 1879.

Governor Hampton has visited the State House several times lately, and continues to improve. He is expected to be ready for Senatorial daty by the 4th of next March.

There are only five States in the Union which are entirely free from debt. These are Kentucky, Delaware, West Virginia, Colorado and Wisconsin. These States are in a very desirable financial condition, but are calculated to do a great deal of harm to the country at large by making the ir habitants of all the other States envious of them.

The Teller Committee has been busily engaged in Charleston taking testimony as to the election in South Carolina. The Radicals have sworn their worst, but very little of any definite proof as to frauds has been made. From the testimony elicited so far, the indications are that the last election was by far the fairest that has been held in South Carolina since retenstruction.

hold a meeting in the Court House on next Monday to consider the increase of the price of guano on the cotton option plan, and to take such action as may be semed best to secure a due consideration for the agricultural interests of the County. The meeting will be an important one, and it is hoped as many will be present as can arrange to do so.

The Chronicle and Constitutionalist says he value of all the provisions exported from the United States to foreign countries during the month of December foots up the handsome total of \$11,389,341. This is a large increase over the exports of provisions for any month within the history of the Government. The exports of provisions for November last were \$9. 678,613, and for October last, \$2,776,898.

The District of Columbia, which is ten miles square, is perhaps inhabited by a greater variety of people than any terriory of the same size on the globe. It has a population of 160,000, of whom about one-third are colored. Persons from all of the States and Territories of the United States, and from nearly all of the countries in the world, reside there. Every grade of humanity, from the President of the United States to the humblest and most piteous of beggars, may be found residing within its limits. It is one of the most beautiful and most pleasant sections in America.

Col. Smart, of Somona, California, an extensive farmer of the gold State, opposes any constitutional amendments oking to the suppression of Chinese immigration into that State, and endorse the China men as laborers as follows : "We farmers and vinters, want Chinamen for poles and for hewers of wood and drawers of water.' We have no servants nore cleanly in person, more tidy in work, more quickly instructed, nor more faithful to their trust. Once domesticated, no servants are more regretted at parting. Give the average Chinaman a fair show, and he will not be long in falling

election. It also declares that it will be impossible to rally the North by that cry of the army for the control of elections. any more. This is a pretty candid conession to come from a Republican paper, when the leading Republicans, such as Conkling, Blaine, Edmunds, Wm. Lloyd Garrison and numerous others of the faithful, are directing every effort towards arousing a solid North and West against a solid South. The Advertiser snuffs the defeat from afar, and wants to have the pleasure after the battle is over of comforting these would-be statesmen exclaiming in a consolitory manner, "I told you see"

Hon, John Sherman, Secretary of the Treasury, is being urged by his friends for the Republican nomination for Presilent in 1880, because it was his luck to Secretary of the Treasury when retion was accomplished. They claim all of the glory for him, and think the popularity of the measure will so rapidly ncrease that he will be stronger than either Grant or Blaine, who are now considered his strongest opponents. They forget that although the majority of the people may like resumption, very few of m are pleased with the manner in which it has been accomplished. They also forget that many persons think the "Hon. Joho" has grown entirely too wealthy for a man who has not received larger salaries than the law has allowed him. These are two little objections to

The Senate has confirmed the following appointments of Postmasters for South Carolina: Union, J. H. Goss; Orangeburg, Alonzo Webster; Newberry, R. W. Boone. The President has also nominated the notorious Sam Lee for Postmanter at Sumter, but the Senate very wisely has not so far confirmed the appointment. This is a great outrage on the part of Mr. Hayes, and is intended to produce mischief and a great deal of it. Sam Lee is unfit for the position. and Mr. Haves knows it. He is detested by the people of Sumter, and he in turn detests them. The position of Postmaster is of all others one which should be filled by a man without prejudice or spite, and yet Mr. Hayes is seeking to appoint one who he knows will use the position to harass and irritate the people of Sumter. It is a shame and disgrace even for a man who holds the Presidency as the result of a fraud to degrade his position by putting in office men who are expected and intended to make all of the trouble possible. Mr. Hayes may think this promote the harmony of the Democratic to the way to resuscitate the Republican party, but it cends to solidify and arouse the Democracy to a sense of the wrong which the Rypublicans will perpetrate whenever they have the opportunity. It is a pure-piece of cussedness on the part of Mr. Hayes, which it is the duty of the United States Senate to thwart.

Throughout the country with pleasure, throughout the country with pleasure. Wayne, Oswego, Oncida and St. Law-sponsible for the claims which may be rence. The Assembly representative population also gives the following unequal record: For the Fourth district, Kings, and district, Kings, and district, Kings, Santivel: A meeting of the United States Senate to thwart.

Throughout the country with pleasure. Gov. Vance was a General in the late wayne, Oswego, Oncida and St. Law-sponsible for the claims which may be rence. The Assembly representative population also gives the following unequal record: For the Fourth district of Kings county, 63,975; Sixth district, Kings, 54,485; Eighth dist

ELECTION OF U. S. SENATORS.

The Legislature of Connecticut has elected Orville H. Platt, Republican, to succeed William H. Barnum, Democrat. His election is due to the Greenback craze, which carried off enough votes from the Democrats in Connecticut to give the Republicans control of the Legislature of that State.

The Legislature of Missouri has elected Hon. George G. Vest United States Senator from that State to fill the term beginning on the 4th of March, 1879. Mr. Vest is a Kentuckian by birth, but has been for many years a citizen of Missouri, in which State he took an active part in favor of secession. He was a member of the Confederate Congress from its formation up to 1864, when he was elected to the Confederate Senate from the State of Missouri. He is represented as a bold thinker, an able man and a polished orator, as which he ranks first in the State of Missouri. He is a fine parliamentarian, and will not only represent his State with honor, but will add materially to the strength of the Democratic party upon the floor of the

Again the Republicans of Illinois have succeeded in electing General John A. Logan to the United States Senate from The firmers of Anderson County will that State. He has filled one term in him up, he was out at the head of his that body heretofore, and was distinagitator of the bloody shirt issues, which Legislature was selected by the people Logan by a small majority. He is, however, a shrewed politician, and does not like private life. Therefore, he comes to the front at this, his first opportunity, and is once more successful, beating Hon. Richard J. Oglesby, the present incumbent. His election does not change the political status of the Senate, but it gives the Republicans an abler and more vindictive member.

The Republicans are evincing a disposition to return their old "war horses" to position. The Legislature of Wisconsin has elected ex-Senator Matt. H. Carpenter to succeed Hon. Timothy O. Howe in the United States Senate, on the 4th of next March. Mr. Carpenter was an able Senator, but was inclined to be aggressive towards the South when he was in the Senate before. He was defeated in 1875 by Hon. Augus Cameron, upon whom the Democrats and a portion of the Republicans united. Since that time Mr. Carpenter has been practicing law, and was the attorney for the Democrats in 1877 on one of the questions before the electoral commission. He has probably tempered down on the Southern question by this time, and, if so, will be as good a Senator as any one-the Republicans could give us. At least, we do not regard him as a worse man than Senator Howe, whom he succeeds.

The clan Cameron still rules in Pennsylvania, and at the recent election for United States Senator, James Donald til very recently has been one of the most Cameron, who was elected in 1877 to fill the seat made vacant for him by the resignation of Simon Cameron, his and is therefore in his fiftieth year. He ning on the 4th of March next. Mr. Cameron is about forty-six years of age, his college days were over he became gress four times previous to his first electhe bloody shirt is the only available in 1876, Secretary of War under Presi-1830 that the party is likely to lose the people of the South remember him as New York upon any man. Mr. Conkthe subservient tool of Grant in the use ling has always been one of the Republi-State Houses of Louisiana and South not regarded as a man of fine abilities. He is vindictive, selfish and bitter. Many much better men could be found for the Senate, even in the Republican party of Pennsylvania.

The Nevada Legislature has re-elected John P. Jones to the United States Senwhen the wreck of Radicalism arrives by ate for the term beginning on the 4th of next March. Mr. Jones is an Englishman by birth, about fifty years of age, and, outside of his luck, which has made him a millionaire, has no qualifications whatever for the Senate or any other position which requires ability or the better qualities of men. He was educated at Cleveland, Ohio, and moved to California, where he was successively elected to both branches of the Legislature of that State. In 1867 he moved to Nevada, where he is largely interested in mining interests. In 1873 he was first elected to the United States Senate, and as he has plenty of money and the State is hopelessly Republican, he may be able to remain there for many years to come. The recent vote stood sixty in his favor to fourteen for Hillhouse, the Democratic candidate. The Knoxville Chronicle, in commenting on the name of Mr. Jones' competitor, facetiously says: "The Nevada Legislature, bad as it is, has done the country a service by incontinently crushing the man who has the assurance to propose dragging such a name into the United States Senate. Besides, he is a and both the Senators and members of fraud. His attempt to play the part of Democrat, when his Republicanism is so according to the number of their respective inhabitants. This duty is also declearly shown in his name, stamps him

The Carolinas seem partial to Governors as Senatorial candidates. North Carolina has just elected Gov. Zebulon B. Vance to succeed Judge Merrimon in the Senate on the 4th of next March. Our readers will remember that Gov. Vance in 1872 supported Judge Merrimon as the Conservative candidate for Governor, and after he was defeated by Caldwell he turned up as an opponent of Gov. Vance for the Senate. By a union of the Radical and a portion of the Conservative vote Judge Merrimon was elected. In this election Gov. Vance had decidedly the advantage, but the contest would have been a little uncertain had not Judge Merrimon retired from the race on the ground that he desired to longing to Democratic districts, are now party. This action ensured the election of Gov. Vance, which has been received throughout the country with pleasure.

Gov. Vance was a General in the late Wayne, Oswego, Oncida and St. Law-

could have performed no act which will reflect more honor on the old North State, or give more universal satisfaction to the people of the United States, than the election of Gov. Vance to the Senate. He will make one of its most popular, influential and useful members.

Gen. James Shields, who has just been

elected to the United States Senate, to

occupy the unexpired term of Senator

Bogy, of Missouri, has led perhaps the

most remarkable career of any man in

America. Born in the State of Illinois

in 1810, when he arrived at the years of

maturity he began the practice of law as

a young man without strong friends or

remarkable abilit -- His prospects appeared not differen om those of thousands whose names are never known to fame. His, however, was a more fortunate lot, and in 1840 he was appointed State Auditor of Illinois, and six years later became one of the Supreme Judges of the State. Under President Polk he was Land Commissioner, which position he resigned to enter the Mexican war. He started as a brigadier-general, and never rose above that rank. As a brave and faithful soldier, however, he was unexcelled. In the charge at Cerro Gordo he was shot through the lung, the grapeshot passing through and out near the spine. Although the physicians gave brigade in ten weeks. At Chapultepec guished as a blatant and unscrupulous he was again wounded, and at the close of the war he returned home as one of were at that time popular in the North | the bravest and most popular heroes of and West. Two years ago a conservative the war. His war record elected him to the United States Senate from Illinois in of Illinois, and Judge David Davis beat 1849. At the end of his term he was not re-elected, and moved to Minnesota, then a territory. In 1859 he was elected one of the first two Senators from that State. and drew the short term. When the late war broke out he espoused the Union cause, and was again placed in command of a brigade. In this return to the military he achieved a victory which has distinguished him in defeating Stonewall Jackson in the Shenandoah Valley, though the victory was of short duration. Gen. Shields throughout his whole career has been a Democrat, and despite his fine opportunities for amassing wealth, he has come out a poor but honest and respected man. Last session Ben Butler brought him into prominent notice politically by endeavoring to have him elected door-keeper over Gen. Fields, the Democratic caucus nomince. This failed, but it accomplished his election to the Senate from the State of Missouri. Thus he has served his country in two great wars, and has represented three prominent States of the Union in the United States Congress. His highest praise, however, consists in his purity and integrity of character. His term of office will expire on the 3rd of next March.

The New York Legislature has, as was expected, re-elected Roscoe Conkling, of Utica, to the United States Senate for six years from the 4th of next March. Mr. Conkling is one of the most accomplished and able members of the Senate, and unconservative Republicans of the Union. He was born at Albany October 30, 1829, located in 1846 at Utica for the practice of law. He was District Attorney and his own promotion more than his country's good. He is possessed of the ability statesman, but lacks the moral courage to allow it to control his actions. In Roscoe Conkling. It has been stated York which requires a new apportionment of members of the Legislature, has been omitted by the Republicans for the purpose of retaining control of the Legislature and re-electing a Republican to the Senate. The charge is a substantial one, and is sufficient to refuse Mr. Conkling his seat upon, if the Senators have backbone enough to stand up for the law. The Democrats in the New York Legislature have published a protest against his election on this account, and present the facts in such a strong light that it is

difficult to see what answer Mr. Conkling can make to it. The protest in substance recites the following facts: By the fourth and fifth sections of the third article of the State constitution it is made the solemn and sworn duty of the Legislature to apportion the State, the Assembly among the several counties manded under the same provision of the constitution which requires the basis of Senatorial and Assembly representation to follow an enumeration of the inhabitants every ten years after 1855. The census of 1875 was duly taken and reported to the Legislature on the opening of the session of 1876, and for three years the Democratic members have first asked and then demanded that the fundamental law should be obeyed. These repeated requests have been as frequently denied as they have been made. Under a just apportionment of the Senate, New York city, with Richmond county, is entitled to 7 members, while 5 represent that city. Kings county is entitled to 3, but is allowed only 2, and this with a surplus population of 46,000. New York city by the lawful count is entitled to 27 members of Assembly instead of 22. Kings county is entitled to 14 members instead of 9, and Monroe county to 4 instead of These additional members, all beawarded to the following counties and are represented, except in one district, by Republican members of the Legislature Madison, Delaware, Ontario, Cattarau

58,112; Ninth district, Kings, 85,029; South would not inconvenience us. Such Eighth district, New York, 60,054; Fifteenth district, New York, 50,920; Seventeenth district, New York, 64,396; Twentieth district, New York, 78,636; Twenty-first district, New York, 64,556; Second district, Monroe, 65,553. respectable Republican. this, with the following in contrast to the above, in single districts: Delaware, 2 The annual circular of Dunn, Barlow representatives, population 41,526; Mad-ison, 2 representatives, population 41,-

114; Oswego, 3 representatives, popula-tion 75,729; St. Lawrence, 3 representaives, population 78,082; Ontario, 2 representatives, population 45,403; Cataresentatives, population 45,795; Catarraugus, 2 representatives, population 45,771; Columbia, 2 representatives, population 46,318; Washington, 2 representatives, population 46,374; Wayne, 2 sentatives, population 46,374; Wayne, 2 representatives, population 47,626; Niagara, 2 representatives, population 47,-691; Otsego, 2 representatives, popula-tion, 49,034. Senatorial districts—Twentieth district, Herkimer and Otsego, pop-ulation, 89,338; Eighteenth district, Jefdistrict, Ontario, Yates and Seneca, 91,-034; Sixteenth district, Clinton, Essex and Warren, 101,327; Twenty-fifth district, Cayuga and Wayne, 106,120.
With the following districts showing a most unjust contrast: Second district, Kings, 172,725; Third district, Kings, 292,258; Seventh district, New York, 173,225; Eighth district, New York, 235,432, Ninth district, New York, 167,-530. These large districts have but one upon the gross but upon the representa-tive population. We believe that the apportionment required by the constitution has been wilfully neglected in the interest of one man (a Senator in Conress,) working officially and otherwise ator in favor of a third term President quarreling with the federal administration, because he cannot control the patronage of the government, opposed at ole administration party not less than by all Demecrats, and yet with no man in caucus, Senate or Assembly, with courage enough to proclaim his best convictions, and therefore supporting a man who uses his place and ower not so much for the honor of the State and the peace and welfare of the country as to make himself a Senator and to keep his friends in office. To secure this re-election for a third term Re cure this re-election for a third term re-publican Legislatures have not only re-fused to obey the supreme law, but have spurned all appeals from great bodies of highly taxed and long oppressed citizens

o this continued wrong The Norristown (Ga.) Herald says: "If Alexander H. Stephens were to step into one side of a large pair of scales, and all the medicines he swallowed during the past fifteen years were to be suddenly dumped into the other side, the shadowy statesman would shoot up like a balloon. He has taken eight hundred and seventy-nine kinds of medicine, and that he should now weigh sixty-five pounds, instead of sleeping with his fathers, is little short of a miracle." This is not all of the wonder. If any other man had taken one-half of the unpopular positions in politics that Mr. Stephens has, he would long ago have been politically dead, and yet Mr. Stephens is as strong and influential as ever. He seems to be a law unto himself, out of the reach of both the physical and political laws which govern common mor-The sensational correspondents of

heart by the wh

Radical newspapers are busily engaged in the effort to manufacture incidents going to show that the Democratic party of the South is becoming divided. father, was re-elected for the term begin- received only an academic education, and Last week a correspondent of one of the Baltimore papers related the fact that a number of Democrats from the South, and is a Princeton College man. After Mayor of Utica, and was elected to Con- who were officers in the late war, met in one of the hotels in Washington, and in cashier of a bank in Pennsylvania, then tion to the Senate, which was for the private conversation expressed themselves a President of the Northern Central term beginning March 4, 1867. He was as enthusiastic in their advocacy of Grant, The Boston Advertiser thinks that if Railroad Company of Pennsylvania, and, re-elected in 1873, and has therefore been declaring that they believed that he elected for three successive terms, which could carry a majority of the Southern properly decided that he could not reparty standard for the Republicans in dent Grant. In this latter capacity the is an honor never before conferred by States. Now another correspondent writes that a prominent Democrat of Georgia has sent Gen. Gordon a written can leaders of the Senate since he entered argument, setting forth that the only It was under his supervision that the that body, but has never had such undis- hope of success for the Democratic party puted sway as he probably has at this in the next campaign is to nominate Carolina were placed in the control of time. Until recently he has maintained Hayes for a second term. The correspon-United States troops. Mr. Cameron is the respect of both political parties, but dent says that Senator Gordon replied his unfair misrepresentations, which were that he was in favor of a straight-out intentional, upon the Southern question Democrat for president in 1880, and and other matters have proven him to be therefore could not consider the proposia time-serving politician, looking after tion in befalf of Mr. Hayes. There is one conspicuous fact connected with these stories about Democratic dissension. and judgment necessary to make a great The names of the prominent Democrats are never given. If they were, ninetynine times out of a hundred their Democother words, he measures the propriety racy would have the minus sign before of any action by the probability that it it and they would be found in some govwill advance or injure the prospects of ernment office or seeking one. No Democrat could vote for Grant or Hayes that his seat will be contested on the either, and any person in favor of either ground that the Constitution of New would rank in our estimation as a miserable Radical.

> In the House of Representatives a stir was created by the discussion of the bill of Maggie Barron and others, minors during the war, for supplies furnished the Union Army. Gen. Edward S. Bragg, a Democrat, of Wisconsin, said that if the South was solid for the Democratic party simply for purposes of getting money out of the treasury, it would be well for the Northern Democracy if the Southern Democrats went over to the Republican party, and he hoped they would do so. He stigmatized the Southern claims commission as a court which had bred fraud and perjury throughout the land. He thought very little loyalty existed South during the war. This speech marks Mr. Bragg as a man who has the right name, and is possessed of an infinite lung capacity with a marvelously small supply of brain, and shows that his demagoguery far exceeds his Democracy and patriotism combined. Instead of being expedient for the South to go over to the Republicans, we suggest that Mr. Bragg had better make that political journey himself, as he would not have far to travel in order to reach his destination. There is very little difference between such a buggy in which they were riding off the Democrat as he is and such Republican as Mr. Blaine, except that Mr. Blaine harps on the solid South to help the whole Republican party, while Mr. Bragg harps on it to help himself indiridually at the expense of his party. Of the two classes of men we admire the an exit by getting out at a hole sawed by bloody shirt politicians of the Radicals | himself more than the Braggs of the Democracy. The South has shown no disposition to press claims against the government, and his boots, the only ones allowed to be paid are those of persons who were loyal during the war to the Union. This excludes all who the bulk of the Southern people sympathize with, and they are not re-

men as Mr. Bragg are a great load for any party to carry. The Democratic party and the country at large would gain infinitely by swapping him off for a

ures during the first three quarters of the year, which averaged 2,893 in numbers, and \$66,000,000 in liabilities, while there were in the last quarter only 1,800 in number, with \$37,172,003 in liabilities. This may show that the Bankrupt law had some effect, but is hardly as conclusive as the circular claims, for the greater Senator each, and the record given is not proportion of failures always occur in the first three quarters. The fall is the business season of the year, and the liability to fail then is much less than in either of the other three quarters. Besides the Bankrupt law being repealed, or his own re-election—a third term Senin the West and the vellow fever scourge in the South, together with the uncertainty of the financial legislation to be adopted by Congress. These things, no doubt, had their influence upon the business of the country to a great extent, but in our opinion the principal cause of the disastrous business year lies in the fact that the whole country was rushing, without any adequate preparation, to the period of forced resumption of specie payments, which caused all values to shrink, and paralyzed, to a considerable extent, every department of business. The goal of resumption has now been reached. The bottom in values is believed to have been touched. The shock of the financial crisis has reached its acme, and henceforth it is believed the industries of the country will gradually recuperate, values will accommodate themselves to the fixed standard, and any development which may be attained will be substantial and permanent. Our trouble, however, is not over, for many who have survived the shock of resumption have been so crippled financially gone to Texas to find a new home.
Winnsboro News: A meeting of the
merchants and factors of Winnsboro was that they will yet go under, and by far the greater majority will find the coming year one in which they will be required to exercise all of their industry and business tact to keep themselves from get-Columbia and Augusta Railroad Com-pany. Mr. H. L. Elliott was called to the chair, and Mr. D. R. Flenniken was ting behind. It will take the country at least a decade to obliterate the blighting effects which the partisan and arbitrary a subscription was raised to defray the legislation of the Republican party on financial matters has entailed upon its citizens. The coin standard, however, has been restored, and though it has been done in a bungling manner, it is, if properly carried out, destined to increase the prosperity and development of the country in a permanent manner. Henceforth the condition will, we believe, steadily improve.

OFFICIAL RECORDS.

Col. R. M. Sims, Secretary of State, re ceived a summons to appear before the Teller Investigating Committee, and bring certain poll lists from Charleston County with him. The Colonel very move the records from his office, and addressed the committee the following reply to the summons:

COLUMBIA, S. C., January 23, 1879.

Hon. H. M. Teller, Chairman Teller Committee, Senate United States. DEAR SIR; I have the honor to ac knowledge the receipt of a subpoena ad dressed to me or my chief clerk, to appear before your committee in the city of Charleston, on the 22d January inst., and to bring thither the poll lists of the and to bring thittier the poil isses of the following polls, in the city of Charleston, S. C., for the election of November 5th, A. D. 1878: Market Hall, Precinct No. 1, Ward 3, Palmetto Engine House, Pre-cinct No. 2, Ward 3, Hope Engine House, Precinct No. 1, Ward 4, Marion Engine House, Ward 6, Ashley Engine House, Ward 7, Niagara Fngine House, Ward 8; the said subpæna having been served on Mr. M. C. Robertson the evening of the 22d inst., and by him handed to me about 9 P. M. on the same evening. I regret that my construction of my official duties will not permit me carry out of my office in Columbia public records which have been deposited there under the laws of the State, and for that reason that I cannot produce the document described in the subpœna before your committee in Charleston.

These documents are matters of public record in my office in Columbia, and I shall be happy to afford your committee every facility in their examination here. As the purpose of summoning me seems to have been entirely as the custodian of these records, I have not deemed it necessary to appear before your committee in person, especially as I could not do so without great inconvenience and neglect of my official duties. Very respedtfully

R. M. Sims, Secretary of State.

SOUTH CAROLINA NEWS. Gleanings from our State Exchanges.

Abbeville Medium: A meeting of the Santucky farmers is called for next Sat-urday to take sides in the guano war. The plan is to get the people to co-operate with each other in this fight against monopoly. A single man can do the guano trade no injury, but the entire community speaking out together will make the fertilizer companies come to terms or keep their stuff.....Mr. Damigh and his sister, Mrs. Richter, came very near losing their lives last week by the festive freak of a mule, which backed the bridge over Long Cane at Morton's Mill. Mrs. Richter was badly hurt but will recover without any fatal result.

Greenville Enterprise and Mountaineer. On last Thursday morning A. L. Jackson, committed to Greenville jail on a charge himself in one of the front windows. The jailor is informed that when put in limbo the prisoner had a small saw concealed under a cork sole worn in one of

Ninety Six Guardian: Mr. J. M. Mat-thews and family have moved from our town to Belton, Anderson County.
Florence Times: Mr. Thos. E. Hewitt

at this place on Saleday next for the pur- was slightly burned in escaping from the pose of taking into consideration the in-creased price of guano on the cotton opin. A full attendance is earnestly Laurensville Herald: Mrs. Mary J.

& Co. shows that during the year 1878 Barnwell People: The exodus of colthere were 10,478 failures in the United States, with liabilities reaching \$324,000,-000, which exceeds the failures of 1877 by 1,571 in numbers, and \$40,000,000 in liabilities. The year just closed has been of February, commence the investigation of the past indebtedness of the county. more disastrous to business than even the panic year of 1873. Several causes are As soon as it is completed they will pay assigned in the circular for this marked out pro rata the amount realized from the increase, prominent among which is the one mill tax levied and collected for payment of past indebtedness.
Union Times: On the morning of the repeal of the Bankrupt law, which induced many expecting to fail to hasten 15th a destructive fire occurred at the up to take advantage of its provisions. Keithfield rice-pounding mill on Black River, which destroyed the mill and a This is shown, it is claimed, by the faillarge quantity of rice in all conditions. The mill was owned by Robert Adger. The rice in the mill was owned by number of planters. The total loss of property is estimated at \$36,665, on which there was \$14,000 insurance, leaving as the total losses of individuals \$22,665. Orangeburg Democrat: Fine red-horse are being caught in the Edisto already, which promises a good and profitable season to the fishermen of our county. In a few days more shad will begin to February 8th. Orangeburg Times: A company of Northern fishermen are engaged in catchng sturgeon in the South Edisto. Lancaster Review: Dr. J. C. Belk, promising young man and physician, died on Wednesday, 15th inst., seven miles above the village of Lancaster, on the Charlotte road, of an attack of pneumo-Marlboro Planter: In the recent conflagration at Mandeville perished the battle-flag of Colonel Keitt's regiment Twentieth South Carolina Volunteers. Many historic relics of the Confederacy Darlington News: There are nineteen colored persons in the Darlington jail waiting for trial for crimes ranging from arson and burglary downwards. Kershaw Gazette: What was once known as the Haile plantation, ten miles below Camden, was part of the property sold by the Sheriff on the 1st inst. It was knocked down for \$3,900. When

> by an assessment on the gross earnings of the railroads of the State. His duties are many.
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> Keowee Courier: The following is the result of the municipal election of Walhalla, held on Monday the 20th instant: Intendant-C. L. Reid. Wardens-A. Brennecke, C. Wendelkin, C. E. Watson, Wesley Pitchford.....Burglass are making it lively for the Walhalla merchants. Several stores and other places of business have recently been broken open and obbed of many articles. No arrests yet.

....Wells in town nearly all dry pleasing intelligence reaches us that our bachelor Representative, Mr. George R. Cherry, was married, on Thursday evening of last week, to Miss Sallie Creswell of Anderson. We congratulate the happy couple and welcome the bride to her new home in Oconee.....Mr. R. E. Mason, of Fair Play, has been appointed aid-de-camp to Governor Hampton. O. P. Fields, of Pickens, has received a like appointment.....One night last week two "moonshiners" were passing through town with a load of illicit whiskey. Mr. Kennedy, U. S. Revenue officer, assisted by Messrs. Cummings and Blodgett, attempted to arrest them, when the "moon-shiners" fired on them with pistols. Kennedy was unarmed. Cummings returned the fire. The "moonshiners" got away by the swiftness of their feet.....In speaking with a citizen of Anderson County a few days back about the demand of manufacturers for a larger price for fertilizers, he stated that the increased price, with a purchase equal to that of previous years, would amount to a tax on that county of about fifteen thousand dollars. Can the prode stand this exhaustion? With us the amount will be smaller, but the proportion will be the

held recently, for the purpose of taking

some concerted action in reference to the

violations of the charter of the Charlotte,

appointed secretary. After some debate,

against the company to compel its com-

Edgefield Advertiser: The free schools

pliance with the terms of its charter.

Lancaster Ledger: Lancaster County onds, issued in aid of the Cheraw & Chester Railroad, are selling at sixty cents on the dollar. A splendid investment for capitalists.....A gentleman by the name of Fogel, and his family, passed through our town on last Thursday on their return from Texas. He left Wash-ington, N. C., about six years ago, and after trying Texas for that length of time came to the conclusion that there were no better lands, or fairer prospects for an industrious man to make a fortune than was afforded by the old North State. He says that thousands of people have emi-grated from other States in Texas that would now be glad to get back to their old tramping grounds......A case of as-sault and battery was brought before Justice Massey, of Cane Creek township a few days ago, the particulars of which is as follows: Peter Dunlap, a colored preacher, united in marriage Hardy Reed and Fanny Brown, colored. It was a runaway match. Fanny is 14 years old. Joe Brown, the father of the girl, went after his daughter, took her from her husband and whipped her back home. The husband sued out a writ for assault and battery upon his wife; the father claimed that he was only chastising his child for misconduct. The case was remanded to the Circuit Court. There are several questions of law involved in this case, one of which is, at what age does a female become free from her parents and marriageable? Aiken Review: The Rev. Thomas P

Hay, of Camden, S. C., has been called to the pastorate of the Aiken Presbyteri-an Church...., Northern visitors are rapldly coming into town, enlivening the streets and making the boarding-housekeepers and livery stable men, and in fact everybody happy......We have heard several farmers express the opinion that the majority of the farmers near town are in favor of a stock law. Get up a Florence Times: Mr. Thos. E. Hewitt died after a very short illness at his residence in Florence on Wednesday morn-fitted......On the night of the 17th in-

house. The fire supposed to be the work of an incendiary.

Newberry News: About dusk Friday

evening, as Mr. James Wheeler, the jail or, opened the door between the entry just fronting the cell and the other out-Matron of Thornwell Orphanage, died at the Orphanage, Clinton, S. C., on the lift instant. Jacobs, wife of Rev. W. P. Jacobs, and Harmon over anxious to be free, jumped Barnwell People: The exodus of colored people to Beaufort continues..... from the third story—some forty feet, and sleet on Sunday last.....Most of the free schools are to be closed about the 1st of February.....The County Commissioners will, at their meeting, on the 4th considerate, took their jump from the second story-only about twenty feet from the ground. They were unhurt, and pursued the even tenor of their way for some distance but were finally overtaken After lingering until about 3 o'clock Monday morning Harmon died in spite of the efforts made to save his life.

HYMENEAL.

MARRIED, on the 7th of January, 1879 by Rev. R. C. Ligon, at the residence of the bride's father, Mr. H. O. Prince, of Abbe-ville County, and Miss C. J. Galbreath, of Anderson County,
On the 21st January, 1879, at the residence of the bride's father, by Rev. R. C. Ligon, Mr. Wm. O'Briant, of Anderson County, and Mrs. M. E. Mann, of Abbewills County

ville County.
On the 23d January, 1879, by Rev. R. C. Ligon, at the residence of the bride's father Mr. J. W. Burriss, of Anderson County and Miss M. R. Crawford, of Abbeville Co run.....Mr. Wm. Whaley, son of Maj. T.
B. Whaley, of our town, died on Friday last of consumption.....The annual meeting of the Orangeburg Agricultural and Mechanical Association will be held on Price of Mr. Crawford, of Abbeville Co.
On Tuesday, the 20th inst, by Rev. D. L.
Whittaker, at the bride's residence, Mr. Leroy M. Whittaker and Mrs. S. E. Martin, all of Anderson County.
On Thursday, January 23, by Rev. C. V.

Barnes, Dr. Wm. Haynie and Miss Rosa McDonald, all of this County. On Thursday, January 16th, by Rev. G. H. Cartledge, Dr. John M. Burns, of Jack-son County, Ga., and Miss Julia C. Telford, daughter of G. B. Telford, of Banks coun-

on Wednesday, January 1, 1879. by Rev. A. Coke Smith, Mr. C. M. McPhail, of Anderson County, and Miss Mary E. Turner, of the city of Greenville.

Valuable Plantation for Sale

Place, on which there is about Two Hundred Acres of Wood Land, and about One Hundred and Fifty Acres in cultivation, and good cow and hog pastures, have

now the opportunity.

Any one wishing to see this property, the undersigned will take pleasure in showing

STATE OF SOUTH CAROLINA, was knocked down for \$3,900. When Maj. DeSaussure bought it some years ago he paid \$30,000, and we are told that it once brought \$50,000......Mr. Robert Smyrl, an old and esteemed citizen of this county, died on Thursday last...... Dr. E. M. Boykin and his son, Mr. John Boykin, returned to Camden last week from Louisiana.....Col. Dove Seegers bid farewell to his many friends in Kershaw County several days ago, and has gone to Texas to find a new home.

Jan 30, 1879

Saturday, 15th day of February, 1879, after publication hereof, at 11 o'clock in the forencon, to show cause, if any they have, why the said Administration should not be granted. Given under my hand, this 29th day of January, 1879. W. W. HUMPHREYS, J. P. Jan 30, 1879 29 2

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

OF THE National Bank of Anderson expenses of employing counsel to assist the Attorney General in proceeding

AT Anderson, in the State of South Carolina, the close of business January 1st, 1879: RESOURCES. Loans and Discounts... J. S. Bonds to secure Circulation J. S. Bonds on hand..... for Edgefield County for 1879 will open U. S. Bonds on hand.
Other stocks, bonds and mortgages....
Due from approved Reserve Agents...
Due from other National Banks.
Real Estate, Furniture and Fixtures...
Premiums paid.
Fractional Currency, (including nickels,)
Specie, (including Gold Treasury Notes)
Legal Tender Notes.
Redemption Fund with U. S. Treasurer,
(5 per cent. of Circulation,)... on the first Monday in February.....The salary of the Railroad Commissioner is twenty-one hundred dollars a year, with twelve hundred for the hire of a clerk. The Act also gives him an office at the Capital of the State. The salary is raised 2,250 Total.

HOMESTEAD NOTICE. Elrod, having applied to me for the benefit of the Homestead in the Real and Personal Estate of the said S. L. W. Elrod, dec'd

All persons interested will take notice that her application will be heard on the 4th day of March next, at 10 o'clock a.m., at

W. W. HUMPHREYS, Jan 30, 1879 > Judge of Probate

O. H. P. FANT. WHOLESALE and RETAIL COMMISSION MERCHANT,

HAS on hand Sixty Boxes and Caddies of Tobacco, which he will sell at bottom prices for cash. Also to good men on time. Also deals in Commercial Paper, Stocks, &c.
OFFICE—Two doors below Simpson, Reid & Co.'s drug store, and next to Capt. Thos.
M. White's hotel, in the Benson House,
Jan 30, 1879 29 3m

LOST.

THE undersigned hereby gives notice that on the 27th inst., between Anderson C. H. and Belton, he lost a Pocket Book, containing a Seal Note on John Barr Robinson for Fifteen Hundred Dollars, da holinson for Fifteen Hundred Dollars, dated 9th February, 1863. He forewarns any person trading for said Note, and will liberally reward the finder if he will deliver the same to him or to W. W. Humphreys, Esq., Anderson, S. C.

R. B. ROBINSON, Honea Path, S. C. Jan 30, 1879 29

COOD NEWS! FOR THE FARMER. 50 to 100 per cent. increase in

MARKETABLE POTATOES as proved by two years experience, without any outlay in money; costing nothin but time to prepare the seed during

winter or early spring.

For \$1, (payable only after trial, at maturity of the crop.) I will give full directions to every one sending his name and address.

ISAIAH T. CLYMER. Quakertown, Bucks Co., Pa.

PUBLIC SCHOOL NOTICE

THE Trustees of Public Schools in Anderson County will find below the A derson County will find below the pro rata share of School Funds, exclusive of Poll Tax, belonging to the Free Schools of each School District, apportioned on the basis of average attendance during the past

every meeting, and to approve no papers except at their regular monthly meetings; Fork.....\$461 00 Pendleton

Centreville ... Hopewell........ Williamston..... Savannah..... Corner..... . 454 10 New Advertisements.

THE OVAL CAKE OLGATE & CO. SOAP. AVES WASTE FOR LAUNDRY USE.

GEO. C. WARE, URE APPLE CIDER CIDER VINEGAR.

Sole Proprietor and Manufacturer of E. R. CONDIT'S TABLE SAUCE. 287 to 295 W. Third St., CINCINNA L, O A DAY to Agents canvassing for the FIRE-SIDE VISITOR. Terms and Outfit Free Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

30 Fancy Cards, Chromo, Snowflake, &c., no two alike, with name, 10 cts. J. Minkler & Co, Nassau, N Y. 40 MIXED CARDS, with name 10 ets. Agents
Outfit 10 ets. L. JONES & CO., Nassau, N. Y.

TO ADVERTISERS. Send for our Select List of Local Newspapers Sent free on application. Address GEO. P. ROW. ELL & CO., 10 Spruce St. N. Y.

CHEMICALS.

ETIWAN PHOSPHATE COMPANY. Call at once for Prices, Terms, &c.

The Quality of these Fertilizers are Guaranteed ! GET THE BEST.

ETIWAN DISSOLVED BONE, (Acid.) ETIWAN CROP FOOD, (Chemical.) ETIWAN CUANO,

FOR SALE BY

SULLIVAN & CO.

PRICE FOR THE BEST FERTILIZERS

FOR THE YEAR 1879 Delivered at Anderson, S. C., all Expenses paid by the Companies.

WANDO FERTILIZER, per ton. for Cash-down......\$40 00 on Time until 1st November, 1879...... 50 00 for middling Cotton, payable Nov. 1, 1879. 550 lbs. on Time, 1st November, 1879 36 50 for middling Cotton, a ton for 400 lbs. CAROLINA FERTILIZER.

Same prices and terms as above given for the Wando, except for Cotton, which is a ton for 538 lbs. middling.

The PALMETTO ACID PHOSPHATE sells precisely upon the same terms of he Wando Acid, as above.

These are all Standard Fertilizers, are well known, and not adulterated. Come on, Farmers, get what you want of these old and most excellent manures, and don't

buy cheap trash-don't do it. BLECKLEY, BROWN & CO., Agents, Anderson, S. C.

Take Particular Notice, The have always on hand about the Largest stock of GROCERIES and GENERAL MERCHANDISE to be found in the country. We will sell them cheap for eash, or on time to prompt paying, good and undoubted parties. We hope you will trade with us-will do you right.

BLECKLEY, BROWN & CO.

F. W. HAHN.

TODD & HAHN,

Architects AND Builders.